THE

North-China Herald.

VOL. X., Nº. 481. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1859. PRICE, TAELS 15 PER ANNUM.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that from and after the 13th instant and until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

HORACE RUMBOLD,
Secretary of Legation.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 13th June, 1859.

SHIPPING.

CIRCULAR.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *Formosa*, Capt. H. BROWNE, will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Saturday, the 22d October, at daylight*, with Her Majesty's Mails, for conveyance to Europe *viâ* Hongkong.

She will have room for 2,000 Bales of SILK for Ports beyond Suez. Applications for which, will be received until *Noon of Friday, the 14th October*, when the usual allotment will be made.

CARGO will be received on board up to 5 P.M. *of Thursday, the 20th October*, and PARCELS at this Office until *Noon* of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this office.

W. R. DALZIEL, *Agent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
Shanghai, 8th October, 1859.

FOR SALE.

THE Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship

"*CANTON,*"

218, 55/100 Tons Register, 150 Horse-power, is of light draught of Water, and well known as a most desirable Coast or River Steamer.

If not disposed of by private sale, she will be offered for sale by Public Auction shortly.

MAXN. FISCHER,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 23d August, 1859.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs to give notice that *on and after this date* the business of the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY at this Port will be conducted by Mr. W. R. DALZIEL.

E. WARDEN, *Agent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Shanghai, 1st October, 1859 29oc

NOTICE.

THE business of Messrs. JAMES HARTLEY & Co. will be carried on, *on and after this date*, by Mr. W. R. DALZIEL.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.,
Per their Agent
E. WARDEN.

London and Oriental
Steam Transit Insurance Office,
Shanghai, 1st October, 1859. 29oc

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have established their firm at *Hongkong* and *Canton*, under the same style as at this port.

WETMORE, WILLIAMS & Co.
tf Shanghae, Sept. 20th, 1859.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as PUBLIC TEA INSPECTOR and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, at the *Yuh-chin Hong*.

JOHN MALTBY.
tf Shanghai, 1st September, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Partnership under the style of BENETT & LEIGHTON for the transaction of *Commission Business*.

P. H. BENETT.
H. LEIGHTON.
tf Shanghai, 1st September, 1859.

NOTICE.

MR. RICHARD JAMES ASHTON has been admitted a partner in our Firm in China from 1st *July last*.

GILMAN & Co.,
of Canton, Shanghai, and Foochow.
26no China, 15th August, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs to give notice that he has established himself as *Shipchandler, Storekeeper, Commission Agent & Auctioneer* under the style of CLARK & Co., and trusts that by proper attention to business and moderate charges he may merit a share of the patronage of the Community here and Ship Masters frequenting this Port.

W. J. S. CLARK.
tf Shanghai, 13th August, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. WILLIAM COMSTOCK, Junior, in our firm ceased on the 31st *May ultimo*.

Our firm now consists of AUGUSTINE HEARD, JOHN HEARD, AUGUSTINE HEARD, Jr., ALBERT FARLEY HEARD, and E. FRANCIS PARKER.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf China, July 22d, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day established himself at this Port as *General Agent and Commission Merchant*.

JOHN MAJOR.
22ja Nagasaki, 1st July, 1859.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a *Public Tea Inspector*, in the premises lately occupied by Messrs. SIEMSSEN & Co.

JOHN BLAIN.

公道 *Kung-tow.*

Shanghai, 1st July, 1859. 24ic

NOTICE.

MR. PERCIVAL LOWELL EVERETT, and MR. ROBERT INGLIS FEARON are authorised to sign our Firm in *China* and in *Hongkong*.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf Shanghai, 30th March, 1859.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE business of the undersigned, in which Mr. J. BOUSTEDT has been admitted a Partner since *the 1st April*, will in future be carried on under the style or firm of WADMAN & Co.

E. WADMAN.
tf Ningpo, 1st July, 1859.

NOTICE.

MR. ALBERT L. FREEMAN is admitted a partner in our firm. The business will be conducted as heretofore under the style of

H. FOGG & Co.
tf Shanghai, 26th May, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day entered into Co-partnership as *Shipwrights*, under the style of REYNOLDS & COLLYER.

E. A. REYNOLDS.
C. S. COLLYER.
tf Shanghai, 2d May, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has established himself at this Port as *General Commission Agent and Merchant*, under the style of TATHAM & Co

THOMAS TATHAM.
tf Nagasaki, 1st May, 1859.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.
(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.)
SHANHAE BRANCH.

THIS Branch is now open for *General Banking Business*. CURRENT ACCOUNTS can be opened, on which no Commission will be charged, or Interest allowed.

For SHROFFING, a charge of 50 Cents per Mille will be made.

INTEREST

will be allowed on *Fixed Deposit* accounts, subject to,—

Three Months Notice of Withdrawal, at 5 { per Cent, per Annum.
Six do., " " 6 "
Twelve do., " " 7 "

The Branch *purchases Bills*, and *grants Drafts*, on the LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, and the Agencies in BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, CEYLON, SINGAPORE, and HONGKONG,—the *Rates* for which may be had on application.

RICHD. NEWBY,
Manager.
tf Shanghae, 18th September, 1858.

NEW OPENING OF THE CHINESE TRADE.

EAST INDIA & CHINA AGENCY,
Establish for 10 years in the city of London.

THE undersigned takes this means of informing those parties who have answered his advertisement by sending him indents for various descriptions of Manufactures, Mess Stores, and other European requisites, unaccompanied by remittances, that they cannot be attended to, until a Cash remittance for at least one half of the amount of their indents upon him has been received, after which, the goods will be shipped immediately, and the remaining cost of the purchases for them, will be drawn for by Bills at 60 days sight.

HENRY CASSIN,
Lloyd's Merchants Room,
26no Royal Exchange.

INSURANCES.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10.000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30.000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned are appointed Agents for the *Underwriters* and *Marine Insurance Companies of Hamburg*.

HARKORT & Co.
tf Shanghai, 17th December, 1858.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of Mex. $35,000,—on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
(Established 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD'S and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy, the Straits, Ceylon, the Presidencies of India, Suez, and England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For RATES OF PREMIUM and other Information, apply to

M. FISCHER, *Hongkong.*
W. R. DALZIEL, *Shanghai.*
H. T. MARSHALL, *Singapore.*
T. H. TRONSON, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCE, *Madras*, or
JOHN RITCHIE, *Bombay.*

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London 26th June, 1858.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Trustees,
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

The Policies of the Company are NOT SUSPENDED in the event of invasion or insurrection.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned is appointed Agent at this Port to the UNDERWRITERS and MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES OF BREMEN.

EDWIN WADMAN.
tf Ningpo, 26th January, 1859.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable* in HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London*.

LINDSAY & Co.

Shanghae, 1855.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in CHINA for the above COMPANY, are prepared to accept ASSURANCE at SHANGHAE, as under:—

1st. On Buildings of Brick or Stone, covered with Tiles, Slates, Metal, or other Incombustible Material, when such Buildings are isolated from all others,—*Rate of Premium, ½ per cent per Annum.*

And on their Contents, *at the Rate of 1 per cent per Annum.*

ASSURANCES for 6 Months ¾, and for 3 Months ½, *of the Annual Rate will be charged.*

ASSURANCES, for the present, will be accepted to the extent of £7,000 only on one Risk.

A Building and its Contents taken together form one Risk. Thus the above Sum may be underwritten either on a Building alone, or the Contents alone; or, part on the Building, and part on the Contents.

No ASSURANCE is to be considered in force until the Premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the COMPANY, the ASSURED will be entitled to participate in the Profits after Five successive payments.

Parties applying for ASSURANCES will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any Deviation from which without the Consent of the COMPANY, will vitiate the POLICY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
Shanghae. 1st August, 1850.

RELIANCE MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above named Company at this Port, and are prepared to Grant Policies on Merchandize by first Class Vessels to any part of the World, payable in *London, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong* and *Shanghai*.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st March, 1859

HOUSES & LAND.

TO LET.

A LARGE and Commodious House recently erected within the French Concession containing 8 Rooms, 2 bath Rooms and all the conveniences of a residence, with Verandahs and a Look-out commanding a view of the River. Suitable outbuildings attached.

For terms apply to

H. FOGG & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st October, 1859.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House with Servants Offices attached situated in Bridge Street known as Hubertson's Bungalow.

Also,

On the French Concession, a large and commodious Godown, floored with Granite.

Apply to

WATSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th August, 1859.

FOR SALE.

SUPERIOR PALE BRANDY.
VINTAGE 1855.

JUST landed ex *Beemah*, and for sale, in Quarter Casks. For sample and price, apply at the Counting-room of Messrs. FRAZAR & Co.

THOS. HUME.
tf Shanghai, 5th October, 1859.

PORT! SHERRY! CHAMPAGNE!

NOW landing ex *Beemah*, and offered for sale at very moderate prices, by the undersigned.

Cases Fine Old Port,.....(3 dozens each.)
" Superior Gold Sherry " "
" Fine Champagne,
Le Forrestier et Fils (1 doz. each,)
" Do. do. Cesmeaux et Fils " "
" Rich Ginger Cordial (3 dozens each.)

Samples shewn and orders received at the Counting-room of Messrs. FRAZAR & Co. from whose godown the Goods will be delivered.

THOS. HUME.
tf Shanghai, 1st October, 1859.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

A CHOICE Assortment of Tweeds, Cloths, Flannels, Hats, Caps, Electro Plated Dish Covers, Dinner and Tea Sets, Copying-Presses, Goshen Butter, Gallego Flour, York Hams, Raisins, Figs, Loaf and Crushed Sugar, Stoves and Grates of every description.

H. FOGG & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st October, 1859.

NOTICE.

FOR sale at the Store of the undersigned.

Dr. Moffat's Vegetable Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters.
Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain-killer.
Dr. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla.

H. FOGG & Co.
22oc Shanghai, 22d July, 1859.

ON SALE.

AT the Office of the *North-China Herald* and by Messrs. H. FOGG & Co.

The *RELIGIOUS CONDITION of the CHINESE* by Rev. JOSEPH EDKINS.

Price, One Tael per Copy.
tf Shanghai, 1st October, 1859.

CLARK & CO.

HAVE just received and offer for sale at low prices—

Tapestry, Brussels, and Kidderminster Carpeting; Velvet Pile and Axminster Rugs; Coir-door Mats and Hall Carpeting; Fenders, Fire-Irons and Door-Scrapers; Cardigan Jackets and Vests; Superior French Kid and Wash-leather Gloves; Damask Curtain with Trimming to match; and various other goods suitable for the season.

tf Shanghai, September 24th, 1859.

FOR SALE.

A Handsome Drawing-room Chimney-piece,
Do. Dining-room Do.
with Grates, Fenders and Furniture to match.

Apply to C. *North-China Herald* Office.
tf Shanghai, 22d September, 1859.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

CLICQUOT Champagne, finest quality, ... } Tls. 11 per doz.
Giesler & Co.'s Champagne, finest quality,..... } " 10 "
Fine Claret, ... " 7 "

A few cases fine Old Madeira, belonging to the Estate of the late C. WILLS, Esq.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 6th September, 1859.

FOR SALE.

BY HALL & HOLTZ best refined Castor Oil for use of Steamers; always on hand.
tf Shanghai, 3d August, 1859.

FOR SALE.

At the Office of the North-China Herald.

THE "*HSIN-CHING LU,*" or "*Book of Experiments,*" by T. F. WADE, Esq., *Chinese Secretary*; a work in THREE PARTS, designed to assist Students of the Peking Dialect. Price $6.00.

tf Shanghai, 11th June, 1859.

FOR SALE EX "ANGLO SAXON."

FINE Pale Sherry. } in 3 doz. Cases.
do. Golden do. }
Superior Old Port.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 4th February, 1859.

FOR SALE.

Price One Tael per Copy,
JOURNAL OF THE SHANGHAI LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY,
at
FOGG & Co.; HALL & HOLTZ;
and
KUPFERSCHMID & Co.
tf Shanghai, 6th August, 1858.

BOOKS ON SALE.
AT H. FOGG & Co.

price per copy.

WILLIAMS' Dictionary of the Chinese language, ... } $7.00
Do. Commercial Guide, ... 3.00
The same with map of China, 3.50
Do. Map of China, Mounted,.... 2.00
Do. " " Pocket,..... 1.00
Do. Middle Kingdom 2 vols. with a Map.
tf Shanghai, 7th April 1858.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

TABLES shewing the Exchange given by Bullion Remittances, from Shanghai to India.

Price, Tls. 2 per Copy.

Apply to the *North-China Herald* Office.
tf Shanghai, 27th September, 1858.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRIVATE BOARD & LODGING.

MRS. J. R. BARRAS, begs to inform the Community of Shanghai and Strangers visiting the Port, that she has taken the large and commodious House, (lately in the occupation of Messrs. PLATT & Co., called *Sin Fa-shing*, situated on or near the Yang-king Pang end of Church Street) which has been fitted up for Ladies and Gentlemen, with all the comforts of a quiet Home, with or without Board.

Also to let 2 small Godowns.
15oc Shanghai, 15th September, 1859.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Ambrotype Room to the French Bund, next door to Kin-te-yuen's Silk Shop.

ORRIN E. FREEMAN.
tf Shanghai, 26th August 1859.

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.

HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate PRIVATE Patients with comfort.

The terms are,

For Private Room, ...Tls. 2.0.0 a day.
" Officers do. .... " 1.5.0 "
" General Wards,.... " 1.0.0 "

Washing One Tael per month extra.

The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.

F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
MR. NEWMAN, *Apothecary.*

☞ The DISPENSARY is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary.

tf Shanghai, July 17th, 1857.

MADAME WRIGHT,
MAGAZIN DES MODES.
BARRIER ROAD, SHANGHAI.

H. FOGG & CO.,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS, GENERAL AGENTS, AND AUCTIONEERS.
SHANGHAE.

HALL & HOLTZ.
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

Tae-hing. 泰興

KUPFERSCHMID & CO.,
Auctioneers, Storekeepers and Commission Agents.
CHURCH STREET NEAR PARK & FIVES COURT LANES.

A VARIETY of useful and fancy Articles of all kinds constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Shanghai, 18th January, 1859.

H. MULLER,
Chronometer, Watch & Clock Maker.

INVITES the attention of Shipmasters and others visiting this port, to the well assorted stock of Watches, Clocks and Chronometers he has for sale.

Chronometers will be carefully repaired and cleaned, also rated by Transit observation. Clocks wound by the year at a moderate charge. Prompt attention paid to the repairs of Watches and Clocks.

Shanghai, 18th January, 1859.

McKENZIE & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Storekeepers, General Agents and Provisioners.
YANG-KING PANG CREEK,
Opposite SAE-KEE's Silk Shop.
SHANGHAI.

CLARK & CO.,
Shipchandlers, Storekeepers. Commission Agents and Auctioneers.
SHANGHAI,
Yang-king-pang corner of Rue de Mausolée.

Ships supplied with fresh Provisions, Ballast and Filtered Water.
tf Shanghai, 13th August, 1859.

KIN-TEE-YUEN,
CAN SUPPLY PARTIES WITH SILKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
GAUZES OF NEWEST PATTERNS;
SHAWLS, and APRONS;
AND EMBROIDERED WORK OF THE LAST FASHIONS,
AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
TSING-KEE SHOP,
Near the French Consulate.
Shanghai, 1st September, 1855.

TEXTOR & CO.
DESIMA & KANAGAWA,
26no *JAPAN.*

C. A. FLETCHER & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS.
HAKODADI.
YESSO.
6ju JAPAN.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steam-ship *Azof*, Capt. GABY, will be despatched to Nagasaki at *day-light of Thursday, the 20th current.*

Consignees of Inward Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery.

W. R. DALZIEL, *Agent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Shanghai, 15th October, 1859.

NOTICE.

Estate of JAMES A. POTTER, *deceased.*

NOTICE is hereby given that all parties having Claims against the above Estate, are to present them to either of the undersigned *on or before the first day of December next*; and all persons indebted to the same are hereby called upon to make immediate payment.

C. P. REYNOLDS,
M. W. FISH, } *Executors.*

26no Shanghai, 12th October, 1859.

NOTICE.

ALL Claims against the Estate of Messrs. C. SCHMIDT & Co. of Ningpo to be sent in to the undersigned by *the first day of November*, as the Estate is insolvent.

W. Y. CHRESTION,
Official Assignee.

29oc Ningpo, 3d October, 1859.

U. S. CONSULAR COURT CANTON, CHINA, 12*th September*, 1859.

In the case of NYE BROTHERS & Co., *Insolvents.*

IT is hereby notified, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the late firm of NYE BROTHERS & Co., *of Canton, China*, will be held at this CONSULATE, on *Friday, the 20th January*, 1860, at which time a distribution of the ASSETS of said Firm will be made among the Creditors.

OLIVER H. PERRY,
13fe *U. S. Consul.*

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on *Monday next, the 17th inst.*, commencing at 11 o'clock A.M.

Japanese Bronze Vases, Bronze Stags and Ornaments, Lacquered Trays, and Boxes of Mixed Work, Japanese Pongees, Mosquito Whips, Cabinet, a fine and elegant assortment of Framed Engravings, Oil Paintings, and a few Bronze Ornaments.

Also,

Four elegant Japanese Swords, inlaid.

Golden Sherry, Port, Champagne, and Brandy in wood.

Catalogues will be issued early.

H. FOGG & Co.
Auctioneers.

o Shanghai, 12th October, 1859.

THE
North-China Herald.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1859.

LATEST DATES.

England,	Aug. 26	Singapore,	Oct. 1
Bombay,	Sept. 6	Hongkong,	Oct. 8
Calcutta,	Sept. 21	New York,	—
Galle,	Sept. 22		

MAIL of 10th Sept. from London *vid* Marseilles due in Hongkong, 24th.—Shanghai, 31st inst. Last year it was received on 31st per *Aden*.

Postscript, 3.30 P.M.

THE mails per *Aden* have arrived as we were going to Press.

DEATH.

At Ningpo, on th 20th ultimo, CARL H. HUSING, Son of Captain Husing, of the Bremen barque *Diana*.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS,
taken by
A SELF REGISTERING THERMOMETER
in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.
FOR THE WEEK.

Ending 14th Oct., 1859. *Ending 14th Oct., 1858.*

8.—	Max. 68	Min. 64	Max. 73	Min. 64
9.—	„ 69	„ 60	„ 76	„ 64
10.—	„ 76	„ 64	„ 71	„ 64
11.—	„ 68	„ 63	„ 73	„ 60
12.—	„ 67	„ 64	„ 72	„ 59
13.—	„ 68	„ 64	„ 73	„ 61
14.—	„ 68	„ 64	„ 71	„ 55

To be continued weekly.

N.B.—The thermometer used last year is nearly two degrees lower than that now in use.

QUOTATIONS.
(Friday.)

EXCHANGE.—*On London*, 6 months' sight, Bank Rate, 6s. 7¼*d.*, Credits and Bills with documents, 6s. 8*d.* a 6s. 8¼*d.* per Ti. *On Bombay*, Bank Bills, accepted & 3 d/s. Rs. 316 per 100 Tis.

OPIUM.

October,	New Malwa	New Patna
8.	Tls. 468 —	Tls. 574 —
10.	„ 470 —	„ 572 —
11.	„ 470 —	„ 572 —
12.	„ 472 —	„ 572 —
13.	„ 472 —	„ 572 —
14.	„ 470 —	„ 572 —

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Azof*, Capt. Browne, Lieut. Chambers, Messrs. Hooper, Hollingworth, Marcaida, Chamberlin, and Case.

EXPECTED.—To leave Southampton,—

September 4.

For Hongkong, Mr. & Mrs. Tritton, Messrs. W. Brand, Hughes, Purdie, and Brown.

For Shanghai, Messrs. G. J. Cowie, and W. G. Gordon.

September 20.

For Hongkong, Messrs. Western, and Fitzroy.

October 4.

For Hongkong, Miss Simpson. Mr. and Mrs. W. Bowra, and Mr. C. Hope.

October 20.

For Hongkong, Mr. A. R. Hudson.

PER P. & O. Company's mail steamers, at Hongkong.

ARRIVED.—Per *Nemo*, Oct. 8th, Admiral Paget, Lt. de la Marel, Messrs. Reuben, E. J. Sassoon, J. Sassoon, Amalie, Leeson, Dickson, W. King, W. Browne, Beveridge, Sarul. De Lardoe, Lesoy de Bunus, Schil, Lemairshee, Chaix, and Fitz James, Mr. and Mrs. Harper, Dr. Dodds. For Shanghai,—Messrs. Mills, May, R. J. Ashton, and Vidal.

DEPARTED.—Per *Singapore*, Sept. 28th, Rev. J. A. Benton, Colonel Caine, Acting-Lieutenant Buckle, R.N., Lieutenant Darling, R.N., Captains Roskell, and T. A. Harris, Don C. Sacanell, Don N. Tribarren, Messr. Bell, R.N., Breeze, James Williams, Charles Davis, W. P. Catto, Hope, Nicol, D. Anderson, E. F. Parker, Julius Nielsen, J. A. Donohue, E. Mills, J. A. Hatlock, S. P. Goodale, S. Ahmed, Nuthoobhoy Juvaee, M. Gunjee, E. Cassum, and M. Sharrufathy.

NORTH CHINA BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

The regular monthly meeting, will be held on *Tuesday evening next, the 18th inst.*, at 8 o'clock.

THE next outward mail for Europe, &c., will be closed on Friday next, the 21st inst. and leave for Hongkong on Saturday morning at day-light.

PEKING GAZETTES.—Our *Gazettes* come in but slowly. The file only reaches the 20th ulto., and gives us little news that we care to learn.

Kweiliang reappeared at Court on the 19th, and was by Decree excused farther attendance as one of the high officers in daily waiting, with the duty of presenting officers whom it would without this special license devolve on him to present.

Sieh, the late *tautái* here, has had his name honorably recorded in the register of the Board of Civil Office; for which recognition of his merits he returns thanks.

By a Decree of 19th, four of the mandarins condemned to transportation and other penalties for their complicity in the great examination case noticed some time since, are allowed to purchase their exemption by payment of fine.

The father of one of them Ch'in Faungan, a President of the Board of War, is absent on a special mission, and is to be replaced by Chu Tsun, distinguished in past times as the great opponent of Hü Nai-tsi, when the latter would have legalised the opium trade, and inposed on it a duty of 8 per cent.

The memorials of Hangfuh, Governor General of Chih Li, and Kwanhui, Director General of the Chang Lu salt collectorate, recommending Hwanghan as successor to one the subordinate collectorships, are published. In the first, Kihming, the late incumbent, it is stated, must retire; only on account of his ill-health, for he bears a high character. The post is very important and the Emperor is prayed to appoint some competent man to succeed Kihming. In the supplementary memorial Tsunghau is recommended, not, as it was thought possible, for his late services with the American mission, but as a "salt" official of long experience and known activity. The revenue on salt has been falling off sadly of late; nor can it be improved, or that important item of the people's consumption be protected without great zeal, contempt for unpopularity, &c. The cold will set in the latter half of the 9th moon (after the 10th October,) and once the rivers freeze, no more salt can be carried up; so there is no time to be lost, and here is Tsunghau, an intendant of river works, with the honorary title of sub-director of the salt collectorate, diligent, intelligent, and experienced; has served for many years in the department of the coast defences of Tientsing and the preventive service employed to stop salt smuggling; would be a hand and arm to his superiors. His place in the river works might be filled by an expectant intendant named Páu Kwei-sang, who has been useful this spring in drilling the Tien-tsing militia and volunteers.

LOCAL.—A native correspondent writes that an officer named Wang has been sent to confer with the *chi-hien* of Shanghai, respecting the settlement of lands formed, it is not stated in what locality, by the deposits of the river. The people, who have been doubtless squatting already, are to be allowed to acquire this land in greater or smaller holdings; the larger proprietors to pay down the government price at once for the smaller, who are to repay them in four months with interest at the rate of 2 per cent a month. If within the four months the outlay be not repaid them, the land will fall to the larger proprietors. The proceeds of this sale are to go to the all-devouring expenses of the war.

In course of the week some twenty men were surprised by the watch near the Soo-chow Bridge, and dispersed leaving a bundle, which on being opened proved to contain the uniform jacket of a Cháu-chau brave. Orders were given in the city to keep a sharp look-out as it was suspected that these were deserters from the army, and more, that they were here with no good intention. Since the days of Samqua's enrolment of these gentlemen as his body-guard, and the consequent loss of Shanghai, there have been no Cháu-chau braves in the city.

A man returned from Liu Ho brings word that the destruction of three foreigners, we presume Black Charley and his associates, was the deliberate act of the people in that neighbourhood, who have banded themselves together to resist kidnappers. It is gratifying to be able to add that with some rare exceptions our sportsmen and missionaries appear to have been circulating in this neighbourhood for the last fortnight with as much freedom from insult or molestation as ever.

A passenger boat on its way to Kading was attacked a few nights ago the passengers robbed and two of them killed. Report was made to the *chi-hien*, who directed the police to apprehend, &c.

One of the gentry is reported to have prayed the *chi-hien* to take some steps himself, and to apply to the foreign consuls to assist him, in the matter of Chinese horseboys in foreign employ. The greater portion of these, says the petitioner, are Ningpo men, who commit all sorts of violence, acting together against any one with whom an individual of their body may have a quarrel; ruling the roast in the brothels, gambling shops, and tea-houses, which they frequent by night.

The *hiu-tái* issues a strong proclamation on the collusion of the clerks of the native custom-houses with the native traders. They make false entries, pocketing the difference on the duties to the detriment of the revenue. A recent case has been severely punished, and after the appearance of this proclamation, the employés appealed to are "to rasp their faces and wash their hearts, penitently reforming their former errors."

THERE is now in course of erection on the left bank of this river, a house to be called the "Sailors Home" and intended for the accommodation of the seafaring population, when on shore on leave. It is well known that such a place was much wanted, and it speaks well for the Mercantile Community, as it proves that they are not unmindful of the wants, of that large class of men so necessary to them in making their fortunes. It is also notorious that the Sailor beyond any other class of men is exposed to greater dangers, so great indeed is the annual loss of them, that, independent of climate it mounts up to the average number of 2,000. Many of these men thus suddenly snatched away, leave behind them children, some perhaps with, but many without any mother and it is for the helpless female orphan, that a subscription list is being sent round. In wealthy England one can scarcely realize the fact that positively no provision has been made for these unfortunate beings, that while Greenwich, the Marine Society Ship, and lately a ship at each large Mercantile Port in Great Britain is open to the Sailor's *boy*, there is positively no place open to the much more helpless *girl*, but the Workhouse.

The "Sailors Female Orphan School and Home" dates its origin from the year 1829, when it was situated in Mansell Street Whitechapel, opening with six children, and as it became more generally known, under the patronage of Her most gracious Majesty, the funds gradually increased, until the year 1853 or 1854 the lease having expired it was removed from that very objectionable quarter of the town to its present site—"Frognal House" Hampstead. The present building is very old, and much out of repair, and in all probability it will be offered for sale at the termination of the present lease, which expires in about 18 months, when it would be very desirable for the Committee to have funds to purchase it, and it is for this especial purpose that they are making this general appeal to the public.

The Home is open to the female orphans of the Royal Navy, Royal Marines and Merchant Service, and there are at present 61 children being brought up in it fitted to become useful domestic servants, and we feel certain that the List will meet with that liberal support from the Community at Shanghae, which it has met with at the other ports of China.

THIS morning we have received the London mail of August 26th, per private steamer *Hellespont*, bringing dates also from Bombay, 6th,—Galle, 22nd September,—Singapore, 1st, and Hongkong, 8th inst. Time from England 50 days. The mail arrived in Hongkong per P. & O. Company's steamer *Norna* on the 8th, being 43 days. The list of passengers, will be found in our first column, copied from the *Straits Times Extra* which is the only paper we have received from beyond Hongkong.

There is not any thing important in the news from Europe. Conferences were still being held at Zurich between Austria, France and Sardinia, on the affairs of Italy which appear to be in a very complicated state. Austria still maintained a force of 200,000 men in Venetia, and France had 50,000 in Central India.

The Emperor of the French has proclaimed a general amnesty of all political offences since 1848, without any exception.

The British Parliament was prorogued on the 15th of August.

The invasion panic had subsided, measures were still in progress to improve the efficiency of the Navy and Army notwithstanding. The Volunteer corps movements were also progressing satisfactorily. The *Great Eastern* was to make her trial trip on the 3rd of September. The strike among the builders still continued.

The Red Sea Telegraph continued to work satisfactorily, but the line between Alexandria and Malta was still disconnected. The news of the Pei-ho treachery was flashed from Aden on the 28th Aug. and should reach England on the 2d or 3d of September, allowing time for that portion of the distance that would have to be done by steam. Therefore, as the mail, now arrived, was at Aden on the 10th of September it is quite possible for a message to be received here acknowledging our dates of 15th July which conveyed the disastrous intelligence.

Money market easy. Consols 95¼.

Tea.—No demand. Common Congo, 1*s.* 1½*d.* a 1*s.* 2½*d.*

Silk—The market not active, but prices firmly maintained. Taatlee 21*s.* 6*d.* a 24*s.* 6*d.* Taysaam 16*s.* 0*d.* a 20*s.* 6*d.* China Thrown 21*s.* 6*d.* a 23*s.* 0*d.*

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.
(Since our last Report.)

ARRIVED.—From Shanghai, *Polly*, Aug. 16th.

DEPARTED.—For Shanghai, Aug. 15th, *Vanguard*, and *Versailles*; 17th, *Bio-bio*.

WE have Hongkong papers to the 7th instant, as it is probable very few have been received we take the following items from them.

HONGKONG OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

	New Patna.	New Benares.	Old Benares.	Malwa.
	$	$	$	$
Sept. 23,	732½-35	727½	710	590-605
„ 24,	735	725	705	590
„ 25,	732½-35	725	705	590
„ 26,	732½-35	725	705	590
„ 27,	732½-35	730	700	590-600
„ 28,	732½-35	725	705	590
„ 29,	735-37½	725	705	590
„ 30,	735-37½	725	705	590-605
Oct. 1,	735-37½	725	705	590-605
„ 2,	737½	737½	705	590
„ 3,	735-37½	735-37½	705	590
„ 4,	735-37½	735-37½	705	590
„ 5,	735-37½	735-37½	705	590
„ 6,	735-37½	735	705	590

The steamer *Manilla* had fine weather down Reports that about 1.40 A.M., on 22d inst., observed a steamer ahead burning blue lights and firing guns, signals of distress. The *Manilla*'s engines were immediately eased and all sail taken in, and proceeded slowly, managing to remain by her till daylight, when she found her to be the *Italian*, hard and fast upon the reef N.E. of Namoa Island. Boats were lowered, and passengers, and crew, baggage and everything that could possibly be taken out of her were put on board the *Manila*. On the Chinese first observing the *Italian's* predicament, they came in vast numbers, completely surrounding the vessel, and firearms were obliged to be used to keep them off, in which several were killed. Some cargo still remained in her when she was left, that being about 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 22d. The fore part of the vessel was full of water, a portion of the rock protruding through her bottom, and the after part of her was bumping very heavily, owing to a heavy land swell. The *Manila* had in all about 400 souls on board, having brought down the crews of some vessels that were lost or disabled in the last typhoon at Swatow.

The *Italian* was coming down the coast from Shanghae to Swatow when the accident occurred. She struck on the Duisien rocks in the Straits of Namoa at 1.45 of the 22d instant. The engines were immediately reversed, but the steamer could not be got off. She had been going at full speed, and about 3-4ths of the bows were knocked off. Signals of distress were made to the *Manila*, which had been in company all night, and was six miles astern.—*China Mail*, Sept. 29.

ARRIVED.—From Shanghai, September 30th, *Hellespont*; Oct. 1st, *Kitty Simpson*; 2d, *Yang-tsze*. DEPARTED.—*For* Shanghai, September 23d, *S. H. Talbot*, and *Xulia*; 26th, *Esther May*, and *Nymph*; 27th, *Skylark*.—*Ibid.*

The French steamer *Norzagaray*, had fine weather up. Reports a battle being fought between the French forces and the Cochin-Chinese on the 19th instant. In an expedition made by the French on that day they took and destroyed a great number of the Cochin-Chinese fortifications, when about 500 of the enemy were killed. Two mandarins were made prisoners, and 31 guns taken. The casualties on the French side were trifling, being 15 or 16, and about 45 wounded. The number of the enemy at the commencement was about 5,000. It did not last longer than a quarter of an hour, and concluded by the Chinese making a speedy retreat to the mountains, the French bayonet making great havoc amongst them. Many of the strongholds were burnt to the ground.—*Hongkong Shipping List*, Sept. 26.

The monopoly of supplying Canton with Opium has been disposed of at 50 taels per Chest. It is to come up in Mandarin boats, which are to receive 17 taels out of the 50. There being a scarcity of this kind of craft at present, negociations have been set on foot for the charter of the *Jemetjee Jeejeebhoy*.

Pwan-ann and Mingqua, two of the old hong merchants, are the holders of this monopoly.—*Daily Press*, Sept. 30.

A PETITION signed by the Special Jury in the case of Regina *v.* Tarrant and several gentlemen in the Commission of the Peace at Hongkong has been presented to Sir H. Robinson, the Governor, praying that that portion of the sentence passed on Mr. Tarrant, viz., that he be "imprisoned in the common gaol," be altered to that of "imprisonment in the Debtor's prison."

His Excellency in reply states his regret that it is beyond his power to comply with the Petition.

NINTH CALCUTTA OPIUM SALE.

CALCUTTA, 21*st September*, 1859,
Steamer *Lancefield*.

The 9th Opium Sale of this year was held on the 9th instant, when 1,015 chests Patna and 345 chests Benares were sold at the following rates:—

	highest	lowest	average
Patna sold...	Rs. 1,660 ..	Rs. 1,635 ..	Rs. 1,644.13. 8
Benares „ ..	„ 1,620 ..	„ 1,605 ..	„ 1,610.13.10

The result shows a decline on the averages of the last sale, of Rs. 21.2.2 per chest for Patna, and Rs. 24.13 for Benares.

There was little variation in the market after the sale. The latest quotations are:—

Patna, Rs. 1,640, Benares, Rs. 1,620 per chest.

The *Lancefield* is the only vessel leaving from this sale; she carries—

for Hongkong, 1,839
„ Singapore, 348
„ Penang, .. 24—Total, 2,211 chests.

THE Consular Case that appears in our columns to-day may serve as a hint to those who confide in the verbal guarantee —the "can secure" of a Chinaman. The days are long past since the security system was in any thing like perfection. In the palmy days of John Company the Co-Hong or Security Merchants were responsible to the Government for the duties on the Foreign trade, they guaranteed the Compradors, and he the servants and coolies that he hired; and fair claims were always duly honored. But since the Hong monopoly was abolished by the treaty in 1842, and free trade became extended, Compradors seldom produce more than a nominal security, an endorsement without recourse, as it were, which those who trust to will generally find repudiated on presentation.

GEORGE SLATER *v.* T. PLATT & Co.

Our attention has been called to an error that appeared in the report of this case, given in our last Number. The money was advanced by James Slater to the firm of Thomas Platt & Co. in which his son *Samuel* Slater was a partner, *not* (as therein stated) *George Slater*, who brought the action as Executor of the late James Slater.

FOR the information of those members who were not present at the Annual Meeting, of the North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, the following extract from the Report of the Council then presented, is printed below. A Special Commitee was appointed to report on the feasability and desirableness of the Council's suggestion, and their Report will probably be submitted at the Meeting on Tuesday next.

"Our obligations to our Contributors and to the English-reading friends of our Society being thus discharged, it becomes a question whether we may not very advantageously add to our present organization a Translation Department, the object of which shall be to prepare, and publish in Chinese under the auspices of this Society a few 'SMALL BOOKS ON GREAT SUBJECTS' adapted to meet the wants of the Chinese mind at the present time—a time when every influence for good ought to be earnestly brought to bear on the Chinese mind.

"When we remember that *science*—that is valuable knowledge, well certified and well classified—is the *especial* deficiency of the educated Chinaman, and that we have a literature teeming with books which only need simple translation to make them available to myriads of minds capable of appreciating them, it seems like a churlish keeping to ourselves of the keys of knowledge not to make some little effort towards this end. That many, very many, among the Chinese will appreciate those efforts (though many also may disregard them) is beyond question. Commissioner Lin had a translation made in 16 volumes of a General Geography; a Lieut.-Governor of Foh kien himself composed six handsome volumes on the same subject; Dr. Macgowan's Treatise on the Electric Telegraph was reprinted at Yedo, and Dr. Bridgman's History of the United States was in part at least republished in Japan, and suppposed to have had considerable influence in preparing the minds of the Japanese for the successful negociations of Mr. Harris. It is a gratification to us that these three gentlemen are all members of our Society.

"It may be remarked that the last-named book, Dr. Bridgman's History, was published by a 'society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge in China,' which had its origin at a meeting presided over by Mr. Olyphant held in Canton, June 29, 1834 That Society published a Monthly Magazine for some time; also a General History prepared by Mr. Gutzlaff, and the before-mentioned history of the U. S. by Dr. Bridgman. We have not met with any trace of this Society's existence later than its 3rd Annual Report in 1837 and we believe it is no longer in operation. Our proposition, therefore, is that we establish a Translation Department which shall be a virtual successor to the above-named Society much in the same manner as we hope to see our Journal doing the work of the *Chinese Repository*."

H. B. M. CONSULAR COURT SHANGHAI.
CIVIL SIDE.

19th August, 1859.

KINGWO *v.* JAMES BOWMAN & Co.

Before T. T. MEADOWS, Esq., *H. M. Consul.*

Messrs. F. H. GROVE,
W. LAMOND, } *Assessors.*

This was a suit brought by the Plaintiff, Kingwo, a native merchant, for the recovery of Taels 6,472.5 3 being the balance of an account for teas sold to the Defendants

The Defendants admitted that they had been indebted in that amount, but were not so at the present time, as the Plaintiff was responsible to them for the defalcation of their Compradore for whom he, the Plaintiff, had stood security. They handed in an account current between them and the Plaintiff, in which Taels 610 were charged, paid to Mr. Tate at Kingwo's request on March 16th 1859. This the Plaintiff admitted as a set off against his claim.

A. J. How, representative of James Bowman & Co. *sworn*;—Kingwo guaranteed and secured Alee the defaulting Compradore. I never heard Kingwo say so, Mr. Rebden informed me of the fact; if there is any security chop it is in the hands of Mr. Bowman. I have none. It is the general impression among Chinese that Kingwo is security for Alee, but I can not bring any one forward who can prove it. I know that this is the impression as they have repeatedly remarked so to me. I never stated that A-mew was security, but I knew he was interested in the matter.

KINGWO *warned to speak the truth*.—I knew Alee first as tea boy to Mr. Rebden. He was made compradore to Mr. Bowman. I was never consulted on the subject. I never secured him, and never gave any security chop. Mr. Bowman never consulted me in any way as to taking Alee as compradore.

A-MEW *warned*.—Mr. How asked me if I had secured Alee in the 2nd moon, (March) I said, No, he said, Every one says so. Mr. How sent for me with Kingwo to his office and asked me the above question. I refused to secure Alee to Mr. Bowman. I never saw Kingwo having any conversation with Mr. Bowman on the subject.

DEPENDANT.—I cannot produce any security chop, I believe Mr. Bowman holds it. I have strong reason to believe that Kingwo did really become security for Alee. I wish to wait till we can hear from Mr. Bowman on the subject, we may hear any mail. He mentioned in one letter that Kingwo was security.

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JUDGMENT.

That the Defendants pay to the Plaintiff the amount claimed, less 610 Taels, and interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum on the total original claim from the 1st Jany., 1859, to the 16th March, 1859; and the same rate of interest on Tls. 5,862.5.3 from the 16th March up to date of payment. And the defendants to pay the costs of the suit.

(Signed) THOS. TAYLOR MEADOWS, *Consul.*

We assent to the above,

(Signed) { F. H. GROVE. / WM. LAMOND.

APPEAL

in

KINGWO (*Plaintiff*)

versus

J. BOWMAN & Co. (*Defendants.*)

APPELLANTS, J. Bowman & Co.

RESPONDENT, Kingwo.

SHANGHAI, *5th September*, 1859.

To The Hon'ble FREDERICK BRUCE, C.B.,

Minister Plenipotentiary and Chief Superintendent of Trade in China.

SIR,—In presenting an appeal against the decision of the Consular Court in a case heard on the 22nd August last, of Kingwo, Chinaman *versus* the late firm of James Bowman & Co., it is incumbent upon me to state, that the reasons for defending that action and of the present appeal against the decision recorded in favor of the Plaintiff, were and are on the grounds that the payment of the money claimed *should be withheld*, until due time had elapsed for definite information as to the existence of a Security Chop from the Plaintiff Kingwo, which would render him liable to the defendants for the defalcation of Alee, a compradore, formerly in their employ.

I would most respectfully urge on the attention of Your Excellency that by the affidavit of W. F. Rehden, which is included herein,* the Plaintiff Kingwo was looked upon, trusted and considered to be full and proper security for the defaulter Alee, although the absence of Mr. James Bowman, who is in England, and of Mr. W. F. Rehden who who is at Canton, and in whom the sole and entire management of our business was then vested, prevents personal and direct evidence as to the facts alleged. But I do strongly urge on the part of the Defendants, that in the face of the evidence of W. F. Rehden, the sum claimed should be withheld, until some communication of a definite nature is received from Mr. James Bowman, now in England, and to whom communications on this subject have already been addressed, replies to which may in all probability be expected by the mail leaving London on the 10th August and due here in about three weeks.

I press this point the more strongly, as should the money be paid over and the required Security Chop be subsequently produced, there is no possible hope of obtaining any redress whatever from the Plaintiff, and should the affidavit of Mr. Rehden be considered illegal or insufficient, I urge that a commission be issued to take his direct evidence on the subject before H. B. M. Consul at Canton.

Further I do most strenuously and urgently appeal against the award to the Plaintiff of interest at the rate of one per cent per mensem as adjudged by the Consular decision.

Firstly—On the ground that such was never claimed or thought of by the Plaintiff, who asked only for *principal* of *Taels* 6,472.5.3, and the payment of which on the day the action was heard would have satisfied both the Court and the Plaintiff, as is fully proved by the Consular Summons attached hereto.

Secondly—The sum claimed was only proved to be due on the day the case was heard, and no interest on a *disputed* balance can possibly be just.

Thirdly—The allowance of interest on a balance of accounts, due either from Foreigners to Natives or from Natives to Foreigners, is both unknown and unheard of within the experience of Commercial men in China, except on actual money lent or under specific and definite agreements, and on enquiry it will be found that in the generality of cases, the Chinese Merchants have been and are large debtors to Foreigners in the current course of business, and that no interest in any such cases is ever asked or thought of.

These facts are further corroborated by the demand of the Plaintiff, being exclusively for the principal only which he claimed to be due to him, and I submit with all respect, that the Consular Court has exceeded its powers in awarding a sum of money on which its adjudication was never demanded.—I have the honor to remain, Your Excellency's obedient servant,

(Signed) A. J. HOW,
Representative of the late firm of
J. BOWMAN & Co.,
Defendant in the suit.

* I the undersigned William Frederic Rehden do hereby solemnly declare and affirm that to the best of my knowledge and belief the merchant going by the name of King-wo, or, Young King-wo of Shanghai himself stood, and was looked upon as, security for the faithful and honest services of Alee the compradore lately in the employ of Messrs. James Bowman & Co. of Shanghai, and that the said King-wo held himself, and was considered, responsible for any defalcation or breaches of trust of the said Alee in his relation as compradore to the said Messrs. James Bowman & Co.

W. F. REHDEN.

Declared and signed in the presence of

PERCY LLOYD, } *Witnesses.*
W. B. VARCO, }

Canton, 3rd August, 1859.

SHANGHAI, *17th September*, 1859.

SIR,—As Plaintiff in the case of Kingwo *v.* James Bowman & Co., which case was lately tried at H. B. Majesty's Consular Court at Shanghai, and then decided in my favor, I have to address Your Excellency in reference to an appeal made against that decision by Mr. How on the part of James Bowman & Co., and which appeal you have handed to me by Mr. Consul Meadows.

I forbear going into the merits of the case, which has already been fully enquired into in Court, and confine myself to the points mentioned by Mr. How.

He first says, "payment should be withheld "until due time had elapsed for production of the "security Chop"—by which Chop he wishes to prove that I am security for his Compradore Alee who is a defaulter.

As was proved in Court, the Teas were sold to James Bowman & Co. on the 20th December, 1857, but is 21 months ago, and Alee left them on the 9th January, 1859, or 8 months ago—how is it then that he has not already found the Chop if such existed; which he knows is not the fact.

Again, he refers to an affidavit of Mr. W. F. Rehden, a former Ten-taster in their House, which affidavit I contend is valueless, either in law or equity, for Mr. Rehden only deposes to a belief that "Kingwo (i. e. myself) was looked upon as security for Alee." All merchants know that when security is given a regular document is drawn up, and considering the length of time I have been waiting for payment and that no attempt has been made on the part of James Bowman & Co. to prove the fact of this security, or if such has been made it has only resulted in failure, I can only regard the reference asked for to Mr. Rehden at Canton or Mr. Bowman in England as a subterfuge and pretext for further delay.

Mr. How's remark, that if after all I am found liable for the Chop, there is no possible hope of obtaining redress from me, is a simple insult, coming badly from one who, for a period of nearly two years, has evaded payment of an acknowledged debt first upon one plea and then upon another.

He lastly objects to the award of interest on various grounds. First "that I only claimed the "original sum and should have been satisfied on "the day the action was brought if I had been "paid it." I claimed of course the sum due upon a certain day, and if I gained the action considered myself entitled to interest, but the first point was obviously to obtain a decision that the debt as it originally stood was due.

Secondly he avers "that the sum claimed was "only proved to be due on the day on which the "cause was tried, and that no interest on a dis-"puted balance can be just."

This position seems to me palpably absurd, the sum was proved to be due on the 30th December, 1857, and because he pleases to call it a "disputed balance" I am not the less entitled to interest from that date. Thirdly he says the allowance of Interest from Foreigners to Natives and Natives to Foreigners on balances of accounts are unheard of, this is but partly true. Balances of accounts are usually trifling sums and are generally squared off within two or three weeks, but none can infer from that it is a usual practice to retain balances of 6,000 Taels for two years without paying interest, and I can confidently appeal to any merchant here, whether Chinese or Foreign, whether they would be satisfied to wait for 2 years for a resisted debt and then receive it without interest, or consider such a practice just.

—I have the honor to remain, Your Excellency's obedient servant,

經和 KINGWO.

(Signature of Kingwo.)

To The Hon'ble FREDERICK BRUCE, C.B.,

Minister Plenipotentiary and Chief Superintendent of Trade in China.

Consul's Statement of grounds of his decision to the Chief Superintendent.

BRITISH CONSULATE,
SHANGHAI, *21st September*, 1859.

This was a very simple case. The plaintiff's original demand was for Taels 6,472.5.3 balance of mercantile accounts, and to this in itself the defendants made no objection. And when they claimed in Court to deduct Taels 610, cash paid away by them on behalf of plaintiff, the latter at once assented to that deduction.

There was then, on the original balance, a sum of Taels 5,862.5.3 left due by the defendants to the plaintiff. As to this, the defendants argued to the plaintiff—"We maintain that we have a right to withhold payment of this balance, or the most of it, because we believe you stood security for our compradore by whom we have lost money."

There was, strictly speaking, no issue as to facts, for there was a *positive denial* of responsibility by the plaintiff and only an *assertion of a probability* of responsibility by the defendants.

To the Court, it seemed there was but a *faint possibility* of any satisfactory proof of guarantee-ship ever being produced. But taking the position asserted by the defendants themselves, viz:—that of "strong reason to believe" that the plaintiff had "really" secured their Compradore, I know of no law by which I could, on that uncertain ground, sanction the defendants withholding, still longer, payment of this admitted debt after payment had already been long withheld. On the contrary, the law of England, to the principles of which Consuls are required to conform their decisions, as far as practicable, does not admit of uncertain damages, resulting from the breach of a contract for the performance of some act or duty, being used as a set off against a debt or money demand. It refers such claims to cross actions. Now in this case, the existence of any such contract was positively denied; and, if it had been established, the amount of damages resulting from its breach was still uncertain.

Apart from the law of England, the application of abstract principles of justice to the local business circumstances dictated a judgment for the plaintiff. In this instance, I was willing to believe that the defendants themselves really entertained that view of their case which they put forth; but for the Court to sanction a further delay in the payment of a just debt for value received would have been to open, here, a wide door to fraudulent delays on a variety of pretexts.

The account handed into Court by the defendants, stating the balance of Taels 6,472.5.3 to have been due on the 1st January 1859, it appeared just to adjudge interest from the close of the year 1858 at least, and then on the same sum, less 610 Taels, from the date of the payment of the latter to the date of future final settlement.

The defendants have, since the trial, objected to me that the plaintiff did not claim interest. But to me it is clear that it would lead to gross hardship and injustice if it were laid down that a Chinese who applies to a British Consular Court for enforcement of his rights, were to have his rights denied him merely because he,—a suitor unaided by an advocate, and himself ignorant of our laws and legal procedures, and even of our language,—does not minutely particularize them.

(Signed) THOS. TAYLOR MEADOWS,
H. M.'s Consul.

Decision of the Chief Superintendent.

In the appeal of J. Bowman & Co. against the sentence of the Consular Court of Shanghae in the suit of

KINGWO
versus
J. BOWMAN & Co.

I have read and considered attentively the papers in this case produced before the Consular Court, the sentence given, together with Mr. Consul Meadows' report, the Statement put in by the appellant of the grounds of appeal, and the Counter-statement of the respondent.

The appellant requests that the payment of the sum due to Kingwo be withheld and time allowed for ascertaining whether a Security Chop exists, which would render Kingwo responsible for the alleged defalcations of Alee, Messrs. Bowman's Compradore. To enable the Consular Court to entertain this demand, the defendant ought to have laid before it, on the hearing of the suit, satisfactory proof of the debt being due from Alee, and of existence of a Security Chop given by Kingwo.

On the first point I have to observe that there is no evidence whatever, and on the second, that the evidence, including the declaration of Mr. Rehden somewhat irregularly admitted, fail to raise in my mind any presumption of the existence of such a document. The appellant further objects to the award of interest on the sum adjudged to be due to the Plaintiffs. The defendants having admitted by the account produced in Court that the value of the teas was due on January 1st 1859, the teas having been sold a year previously I am of opinion that the award of interest is just, the payment of six hundred and ten Taels (Tls. 610) being merely a part payment on account.

I therefore confirm the sentence of the Consular Court.

(Signed) FREDERICK W. A. BRUCE.
Shanghae, 27th September, 1859.

THE REGATTA.

This event took place on Wednesday, the 12th, agreeably relieving the monotony of what would, in other respects, have been a very dull week. The elements were fortunately propitious for the occasion;—with just sufficient breeze to be pleasant without disagreeably ruffling the waters, the clouds considerately abstained from opening their floodgates, and at the same time veiled the sun's rays from the unprotected heads of the rowers. From early dawn we noticed preparations for the day's work on board the ships-of-war, whose boats hung from the lofts resplendent with new paint, and lubricated, like the gladiators of old, so as to afford a less resistant surface to the waves.

The secrecy attending the movements of the amateur crews on shore baffled our scrutiny of *their* conduct; but imagination could depict the feverish anxiety with which they awaited the impending trial of skill and strength—the self-confidence of the old stagers, and the trembling impatience of less experienced hands,

"Whose very hopes belied their fears,"
"Whose fears their hopes belied."

At about two P.M. the *Janus* with half the "beauty and fashion" of Shanghae on board, steamed across the harbour, and took up a position opposite the Pootung cemetery, which was to be the starting-point of all the races. The *Sterling*, had previously anchored a little way down the river, and the gaiety of the scene was enhanced by numerous private boats, which surrounded the gun-boats, decked with flags and loaded with living freights. The races commenced at 2.30 P.M., and we give a list of them below, with full particulars of the order of the winning boats, &c. To endeavour to select a few out of so many crews as most worthy of notice, would be not only unfair but very difficult, for, with few exceptions, they pulled well together and with spirit; while the time made was generally excellent, particularly in the case of the fifth man-of-war race, when the *Sampson*'s galley pulled the two miles within a few seconds of the time in which the "Cup" race was done. The crews of this ship (the *Sampson*) were very successful throughout the Regatta, winning all the first prizes but two, for which they contended.

A greater interest in the day's proceedings would perhaps, have been evinced by the spectators, had the programme contained more amateur matches; especially as the *only one* on the card proved a hollow race, in consequence of an accident to the favorite boat, which occurred in the following manner.

Time being called for the Cup-Race, the three gigs took their places,—*Flash* in-shore, *Used up* next, and *Waif* outside. The appearance of the Canton crew certainly belied their appellation of *Used up*; the Shanghae crews looked well, but not over confident, and public opinion freely awarded the palm of victory, in anticipation, to the former. A capital start was soon effected by the umpire, when alas! for the *Used up*—scarcely had they taken two strokes, when the bow-oar snapped, fell into the water, and was immediately followed by its owner, who, to lighten the boat for his comrades, pluckily jumped overboard, but fortunately escaped contact with any substance of greater density than water, or we might have had to deplore the fracture of *another* scull, which human hands could never replace! This sad mishap diverted attention from the race, for a while, and the general alarm was only dissipated when the luckless gentleman was hauled out of the river, dripping like a sea-god, but otherwise none the worse for his immersion.

To return to the race:—notwithstanding the loss of one of their number, the Cantonese determined not to succumb, and straining every nerve, started in pursuit of the other boats, to whom the accident had given a start of several lengths. Nobly did "Canton" sustain its reputation for unflinching pluck and endurance, for, in spite of their crippled condition, the three *Used up* heroes came in a good third. *Waif* and *Flash* pulled for four hundred yards stroke for stroke, when the light men put on a spurt, took the lead and maintained it throughout, winning easily by several boat's lengths.

Before closing with a list of the Races, we must embody in a few words the thanks of the community to those officers and gentlemen who were the promoters of the Regatta, and whose kind arrangements for the comfort of the spectators gave universal satisfaction. We look upon all who, in this dullest of places, create a little pleasurable excitement for us, as public benefactors, particularly when the amusement provided is not for a favored few, but can be shared by all alike, as is the case of this first Grand Shanghae Regatta.

PROGRAMME OF THE RACES.

1.—Race for men-of-war's four oar gigs—2 miles. Winning boat to receive $25, second $10.

A well contested race between three gigs, resulting as follows:—

Janus, ...1
Sampson, ...2
Hanghay, ...3

2.—Race for Cutters, Pinnaces, and Gun-boat's Cutter-gigs—2 miles. First prize $45, second $15.

Eight started, but only the following three were well up at the finish, the others *nowhere*:—

Sampson's 2nd cutter, ...1
Sampson's 1st cutter, ...2
Sampson's pinnace, ...3

3.—Amateur Cup Race, for outrigger-four oar Gigs—2 miles.

Waif, ...1
Flash, ...2
Used up, ...3

A capital start was effected, but the bow oar of *Used up* breaking almost immediately, the race lay between the other two boats, *Waif* winning easily in 17 min. 25 sec.

4.—Race for paddle-box Boats,—*Sampson* and *Inflexible* two each—2 miles. First prize $50, second $20.

Inflexible, ...1
do 2
Sampson, ...3
do. 4

These were the only two competitors, but they made a good race of it, and *Sampson* was well up with the first boat.

5.—Race for six oared Galleys—2 miles. First prize $30, second $10.

Sampson, ...1
Inflexible, ...2
Cruiser, ...3

The *Sampson*'s men pulled splendidly, and won with greatest ease—making the time in about 17 min 40 sec.

6.—Race for Dingys—one mile. First to receive $20, second $5.

Sampson, ...1
Starling, ...2
Inflexible, ...3

Four others entered but were distanced; a good race between the second and third.

7.—Race for Royal Marines—two miles. First prize $35, second $15.

Sampson, ...1
Inflexible, ...2
Cruiser, ...3

8.—Race for Merchant Ship's boats. First prize $30, second $10.

Seven entered, and were started with some difficulty, when some fouling took place. The race ended thus:—

Cawsas Back's boat (crew from *Nabob*), ...1
Tung Yu, ...2
Friar Tuck, ...3

The proceedings terminated with a sampan race, which would have been more amusing, had a greater number contended. Five, however, came to the scratch, and the two undermentioned heroes immortalized themselves by coming past the starting boat.

Away, ...1
Amar, ...2

Any information regarding the whereabouts of the other three will be thankfully received by their friends and backers.

(From the North British Daily Mail, Augt. 2d.)

THE EFFECTS OF RECENT IMPROVEMENTS IN STEAM NAVIGATION.

To the Editor of the
NORTH BRITISH DAILY MAIL.

SIR,—To get regular, rapid, and cheap communication by sea with all parts of the world is a problem which has been but partially solved: and though engineers have for a long time been trying, it is but recently that the heavy cost involved in the fuel has been so greatly reduced as in most cases to render Government assistance unnecessary.

Every decrease of fuel has increased the traffic, extended the limits of the voyage, and equalised its time. The screw propeller was for most voyages found to require considerably less fuel than the side wheels, and a rapid increase of steam-propelled vessels followed its introduction. The longest voyages were tried with these vessels, but the fuel required for steaming the whole distance was so great, and so little space left for profitable freight, that this mode of performing it with existing vessels, except with Government assistance, was soon abandoned for that partial use of steam which has rendered the voyages of such vessels as the *Great Britain* and *Royal Charter* so successful.

One vessel, however, is now being constructed of a size so great, that fuel for a voyage equal to the globe's circumference, to be performed at the rate of about 400 miles per day, can be put on board in Britain, and withal leave a large space for profitable freight. Mr. Scott Russell, the builder of this big ship, lately told the members of the British Association that she was *the smallest* vessel which could perform the voyage in the time, without coaling by the way, and which would have space sufficient for freight to make the undertaking profitable to its proprietors. Mr. Russell was probably right in what he stated at the time, but not now. The theory of the steam engine established by Watt has been laid aside, and one of best engines in general more in accordance with facts is being gradually adopted. This theory has shown the direction in which a saving is to be found. The steam of ordinary engines has been heated, and a saving of from 15 to 30 per cent of fuel obtained. New engines have been made, better steam used, and upwards of 70 per cent of fuel has been saved.

The most remarkable case of economy, from the use of hotter steam, with which I am acquainted, is that of the screw steamer *Thetis*, reported by Dr. Rankine to have consumed 1 lb of fuel for the horse power indicated. This vessel has been trading for months between Glasgow and Liverpool, and astonishing all with the small quantity of fuel required. I took a voyage lately, to see if the results were maintained; and although I was unable to get a card from the engine to show its power, I got some results which may be trusted.

The vessel is, I believe, 190 feet long, 26½ feet broad, and 15 feet deep, has a propeller 12 feet diameter and 23 feet pitch, and was loaded with about 300 tons weight of cargo to a draft of 11½ feet of water aft and 10 feet forward. The mean velocity during the voyage of 190 geographical miles was 8.78 miles per hour, with a head wind during more than two-thirds of it. The mean pressure on the boiler during the voyage was 82.60 lbs. above the atmosphere. The mean revolutions of the propeller shaft were 45½ per minute, and the fuel consumed during the voyage was at the rate of 3.45 cwt per hour. This, I think, is from one-half to one-third of the fuel used by steam vessels in general; and as there was nothing in the appearance of the machinery to indicate a greater deterioration or falling off of efficiency, than in any machinery of the ordinary construction, I have no reason to suppose that it will not last as long as ordinary engines—and one reason for thinking it will last, and be efficient considerably longer, is the boiler being supplied with fresh instead of salt water.

I believe that the saving is so great that the money received for the extra freight, and the fuel saved, will in many, if not in all cases, be more than twice the Government subsidy; so that if subsidised companies are profitable, a non-subsidised company, having machinery as economical as Mr. Rowan has introduced on board the *Thetis*, will certainly be much more profitable. Galway need not now despair though her subsidy be withdrawn.

The Australian Government, with the funds already voted, will now be able to have lines of their own, without the assistance and interference of the home Government, and they will be able to compete most successfully with any of the overland routes; for though the route round the Cape be 1,000 miles longer than any of the other routes, it is only three day's longer time at equal rates of steaming, and may be performed in less time, as the larger vessels required for the long voyage will be faster than the smaller ones for the short voyage.

JAS. R. NAPIER.

Glasgow, July 30, 1859.

(Concluded from No. 480.)

POPULATION OF CHINA IN THE YEARS 1780, 1812 AND 1842 FROM OFFICIAL RETURNS.

The accompanying tables are taken from the Russian work recently translated into German under the title "Arbeiten der Kaiserlich Russichen Gesandschaft zu Peking," Researches of the Imperial Russian Mission at Peking. The second volume of this work contains a valuable article by M. Sacharoff on the Population of China.

Tables of the population of Peking and its environs, within the districts Ta hing, and Wan ping, prepared by the city magistrates in 1845 and 1846.

Population of Peking according to the revised list for 1845, the suburbs not being included.

Class of Population.	Number of Families.	Number of Persons.
Civil and military officers, ...	26,486	75,752
Soldiers and police, ..	125,340	348,632
Lower class and monks,	101,686	577,564
Turkestan colonists, ..	19,309	89,188
Tradesman and artificers,	186,986	557,658
Total, ...	549,773	1,048,814

Population of Peking and its suburbs including the whole of the two districts according to the Police list for the year 1846.

Class of Population.	Number of Families.	Number of Persons.
Civil and military officers, Chinese, Manchu and Mongolian holding offices, ...	15 866	74 615
Officers not in office,*	23,703	101,126
Soldiers of the eight banners, Manchus, Mongol and Chinese, ..	76,584	108,631
Chinese soldiers and militia, ...	35,042	65,763
Lower class, natives of the two districts, ..	138,570	200,860
Lower class, colonists from other provinces and districts, ...	112 864	208 963
Turkestan colonists, ..	32 409	148 984
Monks and nuns, ...	..	10 704
Tradesmen and artificers,	350 304	1,340,050
Temporary inhabitants without dwelling or occupation, ...	..	155,863
Total, ...	705,092	2,559,159

* The number here given of civil and military officers and their families includes natives of Peking residing in other parts of the country, as servants of the emperor.

Table of deaths at Peking within the walls in the year 1845.

Months.	Number of deaths Male and Female.	Remarks.
1st	3,052	The greatest mortality is in the 9th month at the change from heat to cold.
2nd	3,851	Supposing the population of the city to be 1,648,814, the mortality for
3rd	3,062	one year is nearly one person in forty-two.
4th	2,655	Children are not included in this table, the officers of police only take
5th	3,705	account of the death of grown persons. After inspection of the body a
6th	2,333	written permit to convey it out of the city gates is given. The corpses of
7th	2,721	children are either taken to the family burial ground of their parents, or
8th	3 571	they are given in charge to the conductors of the bullock-carts which
9th	5,129	traverse the city streets every morning, to convey such corpses to the public
10th	2,469	burial ground for children.
11th	3,577	All burials are without the city.
12th	2,503	
Total,	39,438	

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NINGPO SHIPPING LIST.

ARRIVED FROM

Oct.
6,—Malacca, (Br. bq.). Bristow, Gulf of Pecheli.
6,—Carl von Ribbeck, (Meck. bq.), Westerdroff, Shanghai.
11,—Harpooneer, (Br. bq.), Brymner, Shanghai.
11,—George & Henry, (Ha. bq.), Peters, do.

DEPARTED FOR

Sept.
26,—Ora, (Ha. bg.), Peters, Ningtah.
30,—St. George, (Sia. bq.), Davis, Amoy.
30,—Minnita, (Ha. bg.), Bramelow, Amoy.
Oct.
1,—Cruiser, (H. M. str.), Bytheses, Shanghai.
1,—Kymhongtye, (Sia. bq.), Reynolds, Amoy.
3,—Diana, (Bre. bq.), Husing, H'kng & W'poa.
7,—Sea Forth, (Sia. bq.), ——, Hongkong.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Omega, (Br. sh.), Gustemunde, (Han. bq), Herman, (Ha. bq.), Ylocano, (Sp. bg.), Kymhongsem, (Sia. bq.), City of Agathia, (Sia. bq.), San Juan, (Sia. bq.), Kim-ing-soon, (Sia. bq.), Independance, (Br. bg.), and Algerine, (Il. M. g.-boat).

SHANGHAE LIBRARY.

List of Books received this Mail.

222—Encyclopædia Britanica—vol. 18.
242—Friends in Council—2 vols.
243—Boisment on Hallucinations.
244—Tobacco, its History and Associations, by F. W. Fairholt.
245—The religious condition of the Chinese, by J. Edkins.
309—Idylls of the King—Tennyson.
708—Life of Charles James Fox, by Lord J. Russell—2nd vol.
710—Shelley Memorials.
720—Northumberland and the border, by W. White.
1247—Voyage of the *Barracouta* to Japan, China, &c.
1248—To Cuba and Back—A Voyage.
1249—Campaigning Experiences in Central India, by Mrs. Doherty.
1895—The Two Brothers—3 vols.
1896—Grace Lee—J. Kavanagh—3 vols.
1897—Caleb Field—A Tale of the Puritans.
1898—Rachel Gray—J. Kavanagh.
1899—Miles Tremenhere—A Tale.
1900—Agatha's Husband—Zingra the Gipsy.
1901—Lena or the Second Woman—Novel—3 vols.
1902—The Wife's temptation—Tale—2 vols.
1903—A Life for a Life, by the author of J. Halifax.
1904—The Fool of quality—H. Brooke—2 vols.
1905—Lost and Won—A Tale.
2340—Bernard Quaritch's Catalogue.

Shanghae, 27th September, 1859.

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Oct 7	Germantown	U.S. fri				Oct 5		
,, 8	Mary & Louisa	A. bark	457	Jones	Nagasaki	,, 5	Seaweed	Russell and Co
,, 9	Atalanta	Du. str	200	Harsmans	Japan	,, 6	do & Silk	Wm. Pustau and Co
,, 10	Witch of the Seas	B. bark	391	Baxter	Formosa	Sept 23	Coals, &c	Jardine, Matheson & Co
,, 10	Van der Palm	Du. bk	431	Markus	Keelung	Oct 1	do	Wetmore, Williams & Co
,, 11	Jacques Cœur	Fr. sh.	741	Michel	San Francisco		Ballast	Rémi, Schmidt et Cie
,, 12	James Hartley	B. str.	480	Hook	Nagasaki	Oct —	Sundries	David Sassoon Sons & Co
,, 12	Anvf	B. str.	700	Gaby	do	,, 15	do	W. R. Dalziel, P &O. Agt
,, 15	Hellespont	B. str.	330	Bolton	Hongkong	,, 8	Op., &c.	Jardine, Matheson & Co

DEPARTURES

From Woosung.

Date	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination	Cargo.	Despatched by
Oct. 5	Assyrian	B. ship	555	Shepherd	London	Tea & Silk	Smith, Kennedy and Co
,, 8	Lobella	B. ship	823	Gooding	Fuchau	Ballast	Turner and Co
,, 8	Wanderer	A. schr	176	King	Nagasaki	Sun., &c.	Augustine Heard and Co
,, 9	Nora	B. schr	165	Williams	do	Re-expts	Jardine, Matheson and Co
,, 9	Cossack	B. bark	586	Gray	Hongkong	Ballast	Russell and Co
,, 9	Lucy & Harriet	Rus. sh	729	Huntelin	Fuchau	Tea	Holliday, Wise and Co
,, 9	Harpooneer	B. bark	405	Brymner	Ningpo	Sun., &c.	Bower, Hanbury and Co
,, 9	George & Henry	Ha. bk	338	Peters	do	Ballast	Harkort and Co
,, 9	Wynaud	B. bark	346	Reid	London	Tea & Silk	Fletcher and Co
,, 9	Fey	B. bark	451	Stoffels	S'tow & Sing.	Sundries	A. R. Tilby
,, 10	Nicolina	Ha. sh	462	Vallever	Amoy	Ballast	Wm. Pustau and Co
,, 10	Catherine	B. ship	607	Watson	Nagasaki	Re-expts.	Lindsay and Co
,, 10	Beverley	B. bark	452	Carter	Swatow	Sun., &c.	A. R. Tilby
,, 10	Wild Flower	B. bark	478	Bain	Amoy	Ballast	Smith, Kennedy and Co
,, 11	Flavius	B. bark	362	Cook	Swatow		Knoop and Co
,, 12	Broadwater	B. ship	571	Steckman	Fuchau	Sun., &c.	P. H. Grove
,, 12	John Brightman	B. ship	373	Ewert	Amoy	do	Bower, Hanbury and Co
,, 12	Princess Charlotte	Du. bg	266	Hille	Nagasaki	do	Russell and Co
,, 12	Castillian	B. ship	1064	Harrington	Fuchau	Ballast	Dent and Co
,, 12	Hildesheim	Han bk	344	Bey	Hkong & W'poa	Tea & Sun	Wm. Pustau and Co
,, 12	Claro	B. bark	401	Sheen	Amoy	Sundries	A. Howard
,, 13	Marie	Bre. bk	334	Schwartje	Hongkong	Ballast	Siemssen and Co
,, 13	Day-spring	B. bark	378	Knowles	do	Sun., &c.	Dent and Co
,, 13	Bomarsund	B. bark	597	Thomson	Swatow	Sundries	Bower, Hanbury and Co
,, 14	Hangkok Mark	Sia. sh	308	Douvol	N'po & B'kok	Sun., &c.	A. R. Tilby

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR

And at Woosung.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination	Intended despatch
Acastus	Sept 12	B. bark	456	Hogarth	Gilman and Co		
Agnes	Aug 7	Pru. sh	651	Lietzmann	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Aguila de los Andes	Aug 7	Chil. sh	482	Pracetto	Vaucher, Frères		
Alboni	Sept 17	A. ship	916	Hasnahy	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Altona	Sept 13	Da. bk	386	Bähr	Siemssen and Co		
Amaranth	Sept 29	A. ship	666	Jones	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Amazone	Sept 29	Ha. bg	160	Westergaard	Siemssen and Co		
Amicitia	Sept 17	Du. bk	328	Ganff	Fletcher and Co		
Anna	Aug 4	Old. bk	234	Schülken	Wm. Pustau and Co	Hkong & W'poa	Early
Antagonist	May 30	B. bark	436	Evans	Johnson and Co		
Attalante	Oct 9	Du. str	200	Harmants	Wm. Pustau and Co		
August	Aug 31	Sia. bk	270	Junge	A. R. Tilby		
Australia	Sept 13	Swe. sh	710	Wallender	Augustine Heard and Co		
Azof	Oct 14	B. str.	700	Gaby	W. R. Dalziel, P. and O. Agent	Nagasaki	20th inst
Beemah	Sept 12	B. ship	887	Pickernell	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Early
Bentek	Aug 29	Sia. bk	700	Valentino	A. R. Tilby		
Betty Perlbach	Aug 31	Sia. bk	314	Blohm	Siemssen and Co		
Black Prince	Aug 29	A. ship	1061	Brown	Augustine Heard and Co	New York	Early
Black River Packet	July 21	B. bark	264				
Bride of the Seas	Sept 12	B. ship	516	Donald	Russell and Co		
Canvass Back	Sept 28	A. ship	731	Clarke	Augustine Heard and Co		
Castle	July 28	Sia. sh	280	Hanard	A. R. Tilby		
Chieftain	July 31	B. ship	597	De Faye	Lindsay and Co	London	Early
Chrysela	Aug 7	B. bark	477	Sager	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Amoy	eld 11th
Cid	Sept 28	Ha. bk	320	Koefoed	Harkort and Co	Ningpo	eld 13th
City of Carlisle	Aug 8	B. ship	936	Hobson	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Cleveland	Aug 11	B. bark	466	Wawn	Gilman and Co	Fuchau	To-day
Clio	Oct 5	Bre. bk	470	Fröhling	Harkort and Co		
Collingwood	Aug 30	B. brig	276	Spence	Captain	Nagasaki	Imdt.
Concurrent	Sept 24	Da. bk	238	Davidson	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Conheath	Sept 21	B. bark	227	McLellan	Dent and Co		
Conradine	Aug 31	Ha. sh	366	Quedens	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Lockmann							
Contest	July 9	A. ship	1698	Steele	Russell and Co		
Contest	Aug 8	Sia. sh	260	Johnson	A. R. Tilby	Hongkong	Early
Curstituck	June 1	A. ship	898	Knowles	Wetmore, Williams and Co	New York	Imdt.
Davo	Sept 20	Du. bk	492	Wytenharst	Wm. Pustau and Co	Amoy	Early
Eastern State	July 7	A. ship	813	Kilburn	Olyphant and Co	New York	Early
Egeau	Sept 18	B. bark	397	Newton	Wm. Hargreaves	Liverpool	22d inst.
Emma	June 18	B. brig	121	Douglas	Blenkin. Rawson and Co	Nagasaki	Imdt.
Emma	Sept 4	B. ship	1049	Underwood	A. R. Tilby		
Euphrates	Jan 18	B. bark	456	McKellar	W. R. Adamson and Co		
Evening Star	July 7	B. ship	811	Ewen	Wm. Hargreaves	London	
Excelsior	Sept 17	B. bark	462	Robson	Gilman and Co		
Fanny Kirshner	Sept 21	Old. bk	477	Block	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Flying Spray	Sept 13	B. bark	371	Foll	Dent and Co	London	6th prox
Formosa	Sept 13	B. str.	750	Browne	W. R. Dalziel, P. and O. Agent	Hongkong	22d inst.*
Fortune	Aug 8	Sia. bk	300	Sutherland	A. R. Tilby		
Prior Tuck	Aug 27	B. ship	662	Darlington	Gibb, Livingston and Co	London	Imdt.
Galilee	Aug 1	Fr. sh	591	LeBlanc	Rémi, Schmidt et Cie		
Goldfinder	July 13	Sia. sh	300		A. R. Tilby	Amoy & B'kok	
Hannover	Sept 15	Ham. bk	290	Kleingarn	Siemssen and Co	Hongkong	To-day
Hellespont	Oct 15	B. str.	330	Bolton	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Horatio	July 16	A. ship	400	Palmer	Isaac M. Bull and Co		
Jacques Cœur	Oct 11	Fr. sh.	741	Michel	Rémi, Schmidt et Cie		
James Hartley	Oct 12	B. str.	480	Hook	David Sassoon Sons and Co	Hongkong	16th inst
Kate Hastings	Sept 13	A. bark	445	Kingman	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Koh-i-noor	Sept 23	B. bark	362	Summerson	W. R. Adamson and Co		
La Rochelle	Aug 31	Ha. sh	700	Meyer	Siemssen and Co		
Laughing Water	Sept 13	B. bark	491	Jane	James Hooper		
Lizzie Jarvis	July 13	s.o. sh	422	Knipe	Lindsay and Co		
Louisa	Apr 28	B. schr	95	Russell	Dent and Co		
Maggie	Sept 30	B. bark	335	Le Geyt	Wetmore, Williams and Co		
Mary & Louisa	Oct 8	A. bark	493	Jones	Russell and Co		
Mary Nicholson	Aug 12	B. bark	258	Wentworth	Russell and Co	Fuchau	Early
Mercator	Apr 7	Du. bk	400	Van der Woude	Wetmore, Williams and Co	Samarang	
Meteor	Feb 28	B. str.	136	Macdonald	Captain	Tug	
Nabob	Sept 15	A. ship	1243	Baxter	Russell and Co		
Norden	Sept 16	Swe. sh	613	Windrufva	Rémi, Schmidt et Cie		
Nova Bella	Aug 3	Bk. ship	390	Purchase	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Ocean Queen	July 11	Sia. sh	400	Ayers	A. R. Tilby		
Orestes	Oct 4	Bre. bk	317	Gunther	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Otto	Sept 23	Da. bk	280	Ahlmann	Wm. Pustau and Co	Hongkong	eld 13th
Pampero	Aug 9	A. ship	1373	Lester	Wetmore, Williams and Co	New York	Imdt.
Pampero	Aug	Sia. sh	1084	Jansen	A. R. Tilby		
Prince Regent	Sept 17	B. bark	532	Rutherland	A. R. Tilby	Amoy & S'pore	
Rapid	Aug 9	Sia. sh	406	Rooke	A. R. Tilby	Amoy & B'kok	
Reinhard	July 6	Bre. sh	638	Timmermann	Wm. Pustau and Co	Swatow	eld 13th
Rémi	Sept 23	H. str.	320	Fowle	Rémi, Schmidt et Cie		
Richard Cobden	Sept 22	Bre. bk	637	Feldhusen	Siemssen and Co		
Sancho Panza	Aug 28	B. ship	875	Hale	Russell and Co	New York	Early
Sea Nymph	Sept 13	B. bark	463	Morwick	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	
Sir Charles Napier	June 3	B. ship	1160	Scott	Bower, Hanbury and Co	Singapore	eld 13th
Soute	Aug 30	Braz sh	580	Azevedo	Wetmore, Williams and Co		
Sqhaw	Sept 19	B. brig	165	Reid	Turner and Co	Fuchau	eld 8th
Strathmore	Aug 23	B. bark	450	Mann	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Imdt.
Sultan	May 23	A. ship	1184	Berry	Augustine Heard and Co	London	22d inst.
Syrian	Sept 21	H. bark	228	Hofgeten	A. R. Tilby	Nagasaki	To-day
Tendora	Oct 1	Sp. bk	248	Gonzalez	P. Loureiro		
Timandra	Sept 28	B. ship	1030	Sergent	Dent and Co		
Tinos	Sept 26	A. ship	527	Bennett	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Texas	Sept 30	B. ship	663	Holmes	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Kanagawa	eld 13th
Tung Yu	July 12	B. ship	1136	Taylor	Shaw, Bland and Co	London	25th inst
Van der Palm	Oct 10	Du. bk	431	Markus	Wetmore, Williams and Co		
William	June 21	B. ship	703	Milton	Turner and Co	London	22d inst
Wm. Frederick	Aug 13	B. bark	484	Wood	Knoop and Co	Swatow	
Wm. Gillies	Sept 15	B. bark	433	Wilson	A. R. Tilby	Amoy	Early
Witch of the Seas	Oct 10	B. bark	391	Baxter	Jardine, Matheson and Co		

[96 *Merchant Vats.*] * At daylight with the Mails for Europe.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

From London—Marlon, 17th April; Wellington, 18th May, (passed Anjer, Augt. 26); Gallege, 1st June; Solent, 18th do; Gem of the Nith, 2d July; Medina, 13th do., and Potosi, 1st August.

Deal—Choice, 10th April; and Union, 1st June.

Liverpool—Oberon, (sld St. Johns), 10th April; Spirit of the Age, 12th May; Hilimani, 30th May, 2d departure 30th June; Talca, 16th June; Clarendon, 20th do., and Patna, 12th July.

Swansea—Ocean Child, 17th June; and Marie Gabrielle, 2d August.

Sunderland—Hendrik Ido Ambagt, 1st June. *Shields*—Britannia, 28th July.

Plymouth—Bucephalus, 8th June.

SHIPS OF WAR IN HARBOUR & AT WOOSUNG.

Names	Class	Guns	Tons	Crew	Commander	Horse-power
Cruiser	H M sc-at sloop	17	..	165	John Bythesea	60
Forester (87)	H M gun-boat	3	..	43	Lieut Geo D Broad	60
Haughty (89)	H M gun-boat	3	..	38	Lieut A J Innes	60
Indefatible	H M p-w) st-sl	6	..	165	G A C Brooker	378
James (70)	H M gun-boat	3	..	37	Lieut H P Knevitt	40
Sampson	H M p-w) st fri	6	..	200	Geo S Hand, C.B.	467
Starling (93)	H M gun-boat	3	..	42	Lieut J H Whitshed	60
Germantown	U S steam frigate	..	..	..	Page	..

RECEIVING SHIPS—*AT WOOSUNG.*

Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Owners.
Ann Welsh	B. bark	341	Endicott	Augustine Heard and Co.
Ariel	B. ship	592	Keppell	P. P. Cama and Co
Emily Jane	B. ship	427	Vincent	Dent and Co.
Fukstone	B. ship	406		Jardine, Matheson and Co.
Lady Hayes	B. bark	384	Hayils	Jardine, Matheson and Co.
Swallow	B. bark	343	Henderson	Lindsay and Co.
Wellington	B. bark	472	Bennett	David Sassoon, Sons and Co

ARRIVAL OF THE MAILS.

	Jany.	Feby.	March	April	May	June	July	Augt.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1850	7	13	6	5	3 & 24	24	24	15	28	22	24	29
1851	none	1	7	2	1 & 30	24	20	17	28	31	none	1
1852	6	9	2	27	19	15	15	14	13	26	19	24
1853	Monthly	26	20	19	19	30	29	27	17	18	22	24	22
	bi-monthly	—	—	—	19	3 & 30	none	3 & 29	none	9 & 28	none	10	20
1854	Monthly	28	25	none	11 & 26	17	22	18	17	25	27	28	none
	bi-monthly	15	7	9	5	12	8	5	4	8 & 25	none	18	25
1855	Monthly	16	none	5	none	—	—	→	—	—	—	—	13
	bi-monthly	16	8	11	13	5	4	2	5	4	8	8	13
1856	Monthly	11	8	19	9	7	1	3	3 & 6	7	8	13	9 & 10
	bi-monthly	—	—	—	21	23	21	13	28	28	27	none	
1857	Monthly	4	11	5	7	6 & 30	—	14 & 27	—	1 & 29	—	3 & 30	—
	bi-monthly	—	2 & 23	—	2 & 25	21	21	14	12	18	28	24	—
1858	Monthly	3	16	5	2 & 28	24	28	26	25	31	30	28	—
	bi-monthly	1 & 25		24	—	2 & 12	12	12	11	14	15	17	16
1859	Monthly	1	3	8	2	1 & 26	—	29	28	27	—	—	—
	bi-monthly	21	17	23	15	14	12	13	12	15	—	—	—

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the EXPORT of TEA and SILK from SHANGHAI.

Year ending 30th June.	Total Black	Total Green	TEA Total Pounds	SILK Total Bales
1844-45			3,800,627	6,431
1845-46			12,459,988	13,193
1846-47			12,494,140	15,972
1847-48			15,711,142	21,176
1848-49			18,303,074	18,124
1849-50			22,363,370	15,237
1850-51			36,722,540	17,243
1851-52			57,675,000	20,631
1852-53			69,431,000	28,076
1853-54			50,343,847	38,319
1854-55	45,585,816	31,833,122	80,227,243	53,065
1855-56	29,115,273	30,184,693	59,299,966	57,463
1856-57	12,470,686	28,443,704	40,914,390	92,160
1857-58	23,978,114	23,989,527	51,317,003	66,391
1858-59			39,135,939	83,970

TO GREAT BRITAIN, (direct), HONGKONG and PORTS BEYOND. TO THE UNITED STATES.

Year ending 30th June.	Black Tea	Green Tea	TEA Total Lbs.	SILK Total Bales	Black Tea	Green Tea	TEA Total Lbs.	SILK Total Bales
1847-48			11,372,141	19,127	226,636	1,514,151	1,740,787	
1848-49			12,310,263	15,915	616,257	2,370,075	2,986,332	35
1849-50			13,867,497	13,162	1,648,829	3,974,879	5,623,708	415
1850-51			21,687,816	15,325	2,751,899	7,316,641	11,068,340	250
1851-52			31,225,000	20,331	5,600,000	14,400,000	18,000,000	296
1852-53			38,664,100	24,803	2,231,760	12,965,600	22,900,300	184
1853-54			29,856,188	35,183	3,119,200	13,584,200	16,702,400	1,974
1854-55	39,586,050	10,426,036	50,014,095	53,065	1,134,573	22,584,308	23,738,881	
1855-56	24,668,430	8,543,424	33,211,854	56,375	289,142	20,659,537	20,939,979	1,183
1856-57	10,607,084	16,794,487	27,401,571	90,533	361,533	15,846,572	17,168,153	1,654
1857-58	22,415,292	7,212,648	29,627,940	65,746	315,303	17,623,806	17,941,109	1,691
1858-59	10,065,658	6,914,724	16,980,382	28,395	589,753	18,907,288	19,488,041	2,500

EXPORT of TEA and SILK from SHANGHAI, from 1st July, 1858, to 30th June, 1859.

DESTINATION.	BLACK TEA Lbs.	GREEN TEA Lbs.	TEA. Total Lbs.	SILK Total Bales
To GREAT BRITAIN, direct,	10,065,658	6,914,724	16,980,382	28,395
UNITED STATES,	589,753	18,907,288	19,488,041	2,500
AUSTRALIAN COLONIES,			636,784	
NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES,	57,087	453,513	510,600	
THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE,	211,661		211,661	54,975
COASTWISE,	1,333	1,252,988	1,254,321	
MANILA,				140
Total			39,135,939	85,970

EXPORT of TEA and SILK from SHANGHAI to GREAT BRITAIN, (direct), From 1st July, 1859, to dates.

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	Black Tea	Green Tea	TEA Total Pounds	SILK Total Bales
July 1	Woodville	361	London	225,462	32,000	257,462	12
,, 20	Hercilla	623	do	641,733	113,320	755,052	
,, 29	Admiral	412	do	322,665	148,312	470,977	65
Aug 6	Challenger	698	do	430,223	149,800	580,023	1,455
,, 12	Egmont	767	do	691,317	59,222	750,539	106
,, 23	Falcon	522	do	522,234	218,483	741,121	1,597
,, 28	Rubens	403	do	375,340	39,970	415,310	
Sept 1	Neville	715	do	523,060	242,759	765,849	879
,, 4	Stornoway	527	do	322,039	178,471	500,510	976
,, 9	Ballarat	712	do	365,970	238,024	604,064	1,680
,, 14	Amoy	499	do	442,632	105,220	547,852	1,021
,, 24	Wagoola	549	do	407,189	256,020	663,218	506
,, 24	Abdul Medjid	399	do	382,288	126,736	509,024	295
,, 24	Earl of Southesk	335	do	341,635		341,635	491
,, 24	Eastfield	434	do	441,579		504,156	122
Oct 8	Assyrian	555	do	269,800	365,933	635,733	895
,, 9	Wynaud	346	do	345,129	208,711	553,840	532

EXPORT of TEA and SILK, from SHANGHAI to the UNITED STATES, From 1st July, 1859, to date.

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	Black Tea	Green Tea	TEA Total Pounds	Raw Silk. Peculs	Other Silk.	Silk Piece Goods Pieces
Aug 15	Fairy	629	New York	13,680	461,637	475,317	157:30		15,975
Sept 27	N. B. Palmer	1199	do	12,143	1,134,273	1,146,416	184:38		17,299
Oct 1	Nonpareil	1431	do	20,396	1,215,096	1,235 492	15:95		4,650
,, 4	Windward	818	do	10,108	685,100	695,209	118:17		1,475

EXPORT of TEA from SHANGHAI to the SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COLONIES (direct). From 1st July, 1859, to date.

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	Black Tea	Green Tea	TEA Total Pounds.
Sept 6	Sea Witch	337	Australia			298,145

EXPORT of SILK from SHANGHAI COASTWISE, From 1st July, 1859, to date.

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	SILK Total Bales
July 14	Aden, str.	812	Hongkong	1,637
Aug 2	Formosa, str.	750	do	1,852
,, 17	Aden, str.	812	do	2,111
Sept 3	Formosa, str.	750	do	1,209
,, 10	Greta	812	do	5
,, 21	Aden, str.	812	do	2,199
Oct 6	Malabar, str.	1080	do	2,715

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